The Latest News of Israel for the float-pots of Egyps. Some ex-By Telegraph to the N. 17. Sun FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY. HEAVY FIRE OPENIED.

Rebels Deserting in Droves. WHAT THE ENEMY THINK. VIRGINIA THE FINAL BATTLE FIELD. Important from Missou ri. THREATENED INVASION OF THE STATE.

Two Rebel Columns Approaching. SCENES AT ATLANTCA. Rebels Plundering Their Friends. Friendship between the two Armies.

INTERESTING CITY INTELLIGENCE. The "New Nation" Controversy.

New Presidential Candidate Blinted At. Disastrous Explosion on the River.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED. The Great Meeting to-night.

> &c., &c., GENERAL GRANT.

Opening on the Enemy.
Fertress Monroe, Sept. 15th, via. Baltimore, Sept. 16th .- Intelligence from the front to that our patteries opened on the enemy on Wedne wlay, and there has been heavy firing all day, to affence the are of the rebels, who have for some days been ennoying our lines, particularly on the left. Lieut. General Grant arrived here yesterday after acon, en route for Washington

News via Washington.

Washington, Sept. 16 .- A letter received in this rity to-day from an officer on Gen. Grant's staff, dated City Point, Wednesday evening, says: "I have no stirring news to record to-day ; but everything looks bright and cheering. Every day we lay here We are weakening the enemy more or less. While their troops are deserting to our lines in droves, we we receiving larger accessions of new recruits."

The Eleventh Florida regiment, which entered be rebel service with 1100 men, has been reduced, decerters say, to less than 100 by desertions and casualties of war, but principally by desertions. Among the 78 rebel deserters brought here this morning from City Point were 15 from that regiment.

(Correspondence of the Sun.)

Fortress Monroe, Sept 15 .- General Butler arrived here this morning, from the front, on the steamer Greyhound. He comes here for the improvement of his health, which of late has become comewhat impaired.

Hon. B. B. Connolly, of New York, passed through here to-day, from the front, where he has been to intercede for the exchange of his son, Lleut. f. J. Connelly, A. D. C., captured on the Weidon Intelligence from the front states that the enemy

have been annoying our lines on the left for some time past, and General Grant's batteries opened cesterday morning to put a stop to the annoyance. Heavy firing was kept up all day yesterday. The result has not been ascertained. No doubt the rebel sharpshooters have been silenced.

The Richmond Examiner of Monday last takes

the following view of the military situation : The enemy cannot get Richmond except through The enemy cannot get Richmond except inrough the same blanders which surrendered Tennessee. North Georgia, and Atlanta. They are concentrating on Graut, and we should concentrate on Lec. All that is for the present needed in Georgia is a commanding general capable of securing the confidence of the army and people there. It is not merchy a man who can charge bayonets and rush boldly upon earthworks that is wanted in Georgia, but one who has also enough strategy to avoid being tricked out of a visal position without a respectable field. The want in Georgia is a commander of talents field. The want in Georgia is a commander of talents one who has also enough strategy to avoid being tricked out of a visal possition without a respectable fight. The went in Georgia is a commander of talents and approved reputation; but in Virginia the great wantismen, for we are supplied with a commander. No positive results can now be expected from the Western campaign. The determination of the executive power to interfere in that cam paign is so inveterate, and the results of this interference have been so deplorable, that the country has coased to expect anything decisive in the West. It will be somet hereafter if the army there shall held its own. It is in Virginia that the decisive operations of the war are to take place. The lists are made up here, and the contest will be decided by Lee and the Army of Northern Georgia. If we make sure of the issue on this theatre, we secure it for the whole Confederacy. We cannot, therefore, afford to run any risks in this quarter. A single division of the army, possibly a single brigade or regiment out of place in Virginia, may cause the loss of a great battle. The danger of the Confederacy is not from Bernsen, it is not from the carcity of troops, but is from that infatuation, from that evil genius of our cause, that persists in dividing our armies on the eve of important and decisive engagements.

## GENERAL SHERMAN.

Scepes at Atlanta.

decisive engagements.

The capture of Atlanta has afforded to General Sherman's army a much needed opportunity, which is being improved, for rest and recuperation. There was a singular absence of bitterness and animosity between the Union and Confederate soldiers at points where they came in contact. They met, in fact, rather as old friends than as fees that had reen lately contending in deadly combat, and seemed to talk of their fights as veterars of the same company or regiment. This feeling was also manifested by the inhabitants to a greater degree than in any other large city that has fallen into our possession. When the Twontleth Corps first entered A LOCOMOTIVE on the North London Relirosexploded, a short time since, at Camden. It raised
strain possession of the tobacco which was
pund there and for which they appear to have ad in another street ertain possession of the tobacco which was

were committed by our men, and still more by the Confederate straggiers and camp followers who remained in the city, and seemed to manifest no scruple whatever in plundering the people whom they were sent to protect. General Slocum appointed a Provest Marshal and post commandant as speedily as possible, and in a few hours complete order was restored. Every attempt at disturbance was promptly checked, and met severe punishment. The citizens, in a short time, enjoyed more security and protection than they had known for months. It appears that after the main body of the rebel army had left the city a regiment of cavalry behind was detached by Gen. Hood to act as skirmishers, and check our sevance. This force im mediately set to plundering, and committed the grossest outrages and violence upon the inhabitants. Houses were burned, and people who reused to comply with their demands for money and

iquor were bee sen and abused. Col. Cogswel 4, the post commander, immediately ofter his appo' atment, issued an order to the effect that all famil' es whose male members were in the rebel army, or who had gone South, should leave the city and go South within five days. Northern persons not reconnected with the army were also required to le ave, and male residents very ordered to register; their names within five days. These orders we re subsequently issued in a more enlarged and more comprehensive shape by General Shermar, and led to the establishment of a temporary truce with General Hood, and a neutral ground, was declared in order to facilitate the transportation of Southern sympathisers from our lines. General Sherman's determination to make Atlanta a me re military post, and to free himself from the trair amels imposed by the presence of civilians origin and these orders, which provided the most energit and these orders, which provided the most energit grounds from the rebel General Hood.

The Columbus, Ga., Sex. of the 6th inst. says: rebel army, or who had gone South, should leave

en ergetic protests from the rebel General Hood.

Tag Columbus, Ga., Sun, of the 6th inst., says:

"Our losses at Atlanta were very heavy; Before Atlanta was lost all our raifroad stock that had
been retained was destroyed. It amounted to more
than 180 cars and several engines. Eighteen of the
years were heavily leaded with ordnance stores,
among which were about 5,000 splendid Enfield or
Tower muskets, entirely new, with all their equipments. A large number of brides, saddles, canteens, with splendid web stings; sword bayonets.

axes, shovels, and other hardware in large quantiity. About three million rounds of cartridges and
aumunition of all kinds, and of the very finest
quality and character, were fired. That such an
enormous amount of material, which cannot be replaced, was permitted to accumulate and remain
atlanta until it became completely isolated, and
eventually destroyed, exhibits not only most culpuble negligence, but the most reprehensible incompetency on the part of those who mismanaged
the after."

#### Missouri.

" reatened Invasion of the State. St. Louis, Sept. 16. - Reliable information has been received here that General Price crossed the Arkameas River at Dardenelle, about half way between Little Rock and Fort Smith, on the 8th inst . with 5,000 rebel cavalry, evidently destined for Missouri. Shelby's movements in north-east Arkarsas and south-east Missouri seem to be aimed at Cape Girarleau, while Price will probably strike at Springfield. Both places are well fortified and have garrisons strong enough to rejel any attack.

St. Louis, Sept 16 .- Gen. A. J. Smith's advance arrived at Sulphur Springs, about 20 miles below here, to-day, where they go into camp probably to await the developments of the enemy Shelby's advance is m Southwest Missouri, but aothing definite 's known in regard to his designs.

## News from Newbern.

Newbern, Sept. 10 .- The little dispatch steamer Fawn, on her regular trip from Norfolk to Roanoke Island, through the canal, was captured and burnt by the enemy, on the evening of the 9th. Major Jennay. Provost Judge at Newbern, and a tew other persons who were on the Fawn were also captured.

A large number of idle negroes have been sent from here to General Grant, to work in the trenches.

The recruiting agents who arrived here with drafts, certified checks, and State money, were obliged to return so the North for the "greenbacks." being unrole to obtain recruits without them. Recumstances, though most of the agents have been called home, owing to the near approach of the draft. Business of all kinds is at present very dull in Newbern.

## News Items.

[By Telegraph to the New York Sun.]

ADMIRAL PORTER arrived in Washington yesterday from the West.

The United States steamer Donegal, from Charleston Bar, 13th Just., with 150 officers, discharged saflors, and invalid soldiers, arrived at Philadelphia

No Indians b we been seen on the Overland road for weeks. Stages will begin to run over it immediately. The Indian scare seems to have ended. Troops are now stationed so as to fully protect the epaches and travellers over the route.

Taz quota of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., under the late call is full. The quota for the district will probably be filled by the time the wheel revolves. At all events, not more than a bundred names will have to be drawn. The late postponement of the draft in the district has produced this result.

ANOTHER batch of seventy-eight rebel deserters arrived at Washington yesterday. They represen Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia regiments. They say that the rebel officers have become very vigilant of late, owing to the numerous desertions of their men, who experience great difficulty in gesting away, and many of them escape to our lines. All of these deserters took the oath at City Point, before being brought to the

## General Intelligence.

[By Mail to the New York Sun.]

THE American ship Franklin Pierce, bound from New York to Panama, with coal, is reported lost off Cape Horn.

At Harvard they are beginning again to ill-treat the Freshmen to such an extent that many persons refuse to send their boys to that institution.

A WOMAN of doubtful reputation in Youngstown.
Ohio, recently sued a young man of that town for having, assisted by others, tarred and feathered her. She claimed \$20,000 damages. The jury gave her \$4,950.

The city of Boston, by sharp practice and close figuring on negro and naval enlistments, has not only been cleared of the draft, but has a surplus credit of 5.212 men—enough to fill the quota of another call for half a million men.

The sixteen-wheeled railroad car, intended for the President's use is fluished, and is awaiting orders at Alexandria. It is the moss elegant thing of the kind ever seen in this country. Its total cost was about \$50,000. It has sleeping spartments a parlor, and a Secretary's office.

A very interesting event occurred in the Army of the Potomac on Tuesday last. Three cultsied men—the first so honored—were decorated with the United States medals awarded by Congress for bravery in the field. General Meade made the pre-

Tax French settlers at Lake St. John, Canada, are in a miserable condition. All their crops are destroyed by worms and fises, and having exhausted the support sent them by government, they are calling upon the Quebec Colonization Society for help. Prov. S. N. Grippith, of Lawrence University, Wisconsin, offers to be a representative recruit to some lady who will pay his debts—about \$1,000. He states that he is an ordained minister, and might have been an army champlain if he had only had command of money to electioneer for the purpose.

A MEMORANDUM kept at Fort Laramie shows that more than 5,000 wagons, with over 25,000 animals, passed over that route, westward, from the middle of March to the 9th of July. The emigrants numbered over 19,000. In addition to these, an immense emigration passed over the stage route through Cheyenne Pass.

The Louisville Journal says the tobacco crop in that vicinity threstens to be almost a total failure. The scarcity of labor and the protracted drouth in the early part of the summer, interfered materially with plantine, and now the fields that were planted are being eaten up by worths. Labor continues scarce, and farmers cannot procure hands to work their plants. The crop will not be half of the general average.

The New Control of the control of the control of the general average.

The New Granada Legislative Assembly met in the city of Panama on the 1st inst., and after scrutinizing the votes cast for President in the late election, declared Gen. Bantacoloma elected for the coming period. For some days previous to the meeting of the Assembly, a great deal of excitement existed, and it was generally believed that a revolution was inevitable; but with the announcement of the re-election of Santacoloma all fears of an uprising have entirely disappeared.

A New York batter are culator, a few days are

A New York batter speculator, a few days ago, sent orders to his agent in Potestam, New York, to sell a shousand tube of butter, which he had been holding for higher prices, for the most he could get. The splendid condition of the fall feed, taken in connection with the reduced consumption of butter, will disappoint many farmers and speculators, who are holding their butter for higher prices. It was selling in New Hampshire, last week, for 35 to 40 cents a pound.

On Thursday morning was commenced at fight.

40 cents a pound.

Ox Thursday morning was commenced, at Baltimore, one of the most interesting sales ever held in this country—that of the personal effects of the ever-memorable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. They consist, in part, of a splendid china dinner set of 27 pieces, presented to the illustrious patrost as a birthday present; rich and costity dessert, tea and coffee sets, of heavy, gold-linet china—the dessert set having been once owned by Sir Charles Vaugh—and many other splendid specimens of the mechanic arts. The goods invoiced filled nine hogsheads and afteen large boxes.

# The Extirpation Policy. Speech of Rev. Dr. Breckingidge.

The following extract from a campaign speech in favor of Mr. Lincoln, delivered on Monday last at Lexington, Ky., by the celebrated Dr. Breckinridge, possesses especial interest at the present time, in view of Gen. Sherman's order for the removal of the entire population of Atlanta to the North or South, as they may determine:

North or South, as they may determine:

I made a speech here less than two years ago, for which I was hooted at as a coercionist, and I remember, too, that Judge Lusk, then a candidate for Congress, was also charged with the same thing. He replied that his accusers were mistaken, he was no coerciouist, but an extirpamonist (Cheers.) And this is he true dectrine to go on. This thing of revolt, secession, or rebellion, whatever it may be, must be exterminated root and branch. It is not necessary that every man should branch. It is not necessary that every man should be killed, but the rebellious spirit must be crushed out and removel. In this lies the only safety of the country. Lincoln has proved that this is his doctrine, his fixed purpose, and we don't doctrine, his fixed purpose, and we don't know that any new man could be trusted in this respect. As for myself. I will forgive him ten thousand things if he will go straight along and do it. I will forgive the misdeeds of all his petty officers here and elsewhere, illegal arrests included. And as to there, all the fault I have to that as, that more should have been arrested than were, and many of those that were arrested were ret at liberty too soon. It is the idea of each other than the last of sydence of Golds. ed were set at liberty too soon. It is the idea of some religionists that the best of evidence of God's goodness is, that after beginning to punish the simpler he lets him of as soon as he repeats. But Lincoin begins to punish the rebelloung agends, and then lets them go before there is a possible of the possible of the possible of the possible of the cought to (Laughter and cheers.) My the switch me until I was content to kissible of the possible of the carried out, or worse consequences will follow Mr. Lincoln ought to be re-elected for the reasons that the interest of the nation require it, and his services during the past four years demand it as a recognition of what he has done. I know Mr. Lincoln well, and if I am any judge of human nature he is far the most able man in his self-mistration. He is a sensible, honest, upright, patriotic man; and I do not believe you can get twelve honest men to go into the Court House and say he is not.

## LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

EXPLOSION .- RACING ON THE EAST RIVER. Yesterday morning at about 9% o'clock, the steamtug B. B. Sanders, under command of Captain Goo nith, of the Newark Transportation Company, was racing with the tug Olive Baker, in the East River, off Corlears street, when her boiler exploded, utterly destroying and sinking her. The Captain, three deck hands, and the cook were carried down and drowned. James Doyle, pilot of the Sanders, was thrown a hundred feet or more from the spot where the explosion occurred, but happily, not having been stunned, he swam to a spar and. sustained himself thereon until the Olive Baker's crew rescued him. Captain Steers, of the Thirteenth Precinct, took pilot Doyle to the New York Hospital, where he died later in the day. Another person, whose name has not been learned, was in the pilot house with Doyle at the time of the explosion, but was not seriously injured. Officer Struck, of the Thirteenth Precinct, who was standine on the Corleans street plan, was saverely wound - if ing. at 267 Bowery.

A nor fifteen years old, named Daniel Greenly, has been arrested at Lancaster, Pa., for changing a switch on a refired track. The young rescal confessed the act, and said he did it for "devilment." of the iron struck in Roche's ship-yard. The cause of the explosion is not officially known. The Saudern was a new boas that had not been a year

The R. B. Saunders was built in Troy, in 1863, at s cost of \$30,000; was owned by Stevens, Condit & Co., and was insured against fire only. Her Captain. Deforest Wilsey, was thrown a distance of thirty feet in the air, and was lost. Peter Franklin the steward, a colored man, was lost. George Smith, a deck hand, is supposed to be lost. The acting pilot, James Doyle, has both legs broken, and is dying (since dead). The engineer, Arthur Hunt, has legs and arms terribly scalded. T. S. Dawson, a fireman, and a friend named Reuben Africe, who was taking an excursion, and Engineer Hunt, were rescued by the tug Farrington. Portions of the boiler were thrown to a great distance, and did some damage to people at work near by, injured the deck of a schooner, and took off the top of a carriage

THE "NEW NATION."-The publication of this journal was stopped yesterday, by an injunction of Judge Sutherland. The injunction referred only to the "imitation" printed by Gen. Cluseret. The regular paper went to press. The difficulty in the matter, as is inferred from a copy of the sup pressed sheet, seems to have been an attempt, on the part of Gen. Cluseret, to turn the paper over to a person who has not hitherto appeared prominently se a possible candidate for the Presidency. RAILWAY POST OFFICES .- In & previous

number of Tag Sun allusion was made to the establishment, by the Post Office Department, of a system of railway post offices. The arrangements are now all completed, and it is announced that on Monday the new system will go into operation on the line between this city and Washington, and that it will be extended to other leading lines throughout the country, as soon as the necessary care can be constructed. The care employed for this purpose will have all the functions of a regular post office. A superintendent and four clerks will be the force employed on each car, and their duties will be exactly similar to those of ordinary post office employees. On the line between New York and Washington, mails will be taken for all the principal offices-Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Havre de Grace and Baltimore, and also for connections with these cities. work of preparing for distributing and ranging mails to go to points not on the main line, will all be done on the car, and will therefore greatly facilitate their transmission. The advantages of this system are very great. For instance : mail matter, under the old system, dispatched from points South of New York to points East, had to be brought to this city. and the time consumed in arranging it for transfer necessitated the loss of a train, and frequently of a whole day. The same is true with regard to every other point : and, since all this delay will be now obviated, the adventages of the new system are obvious. The system of railway post-offices has long been in successful operation in Europe, and the only reason why it has not been heretofore adopted in this country is the opposition of the railway companies, who are, to some extent, inconvenience thereby. But since these objections have been overcome, it will doubtless be but a short time before railway post-offices will be in operation throughout the country.

GEN. HOOKER IN WALL STREET .- Quite a sensation was produced in Wall street yesterday by the presence of General Hocker. He arrived in carriage, from which he alighted at the Bank of America, and entered that institution. When it became known among the "bulls" and "bears" that "Fighting Joe" was in their midst, they emerged from their "dens" in large numbers, congragating in front of the Bank of America, and anxiously awaiting his exit. They were doomed to disappointment, however. Gen Hocker, who has never flinched at the sight of robels, was evi-Wall street, and chided them by a "flank movemeni" through the side door opening on William street, thereby escaping the necessity of a speech,

AN EXAMPLE FOR WORKING WOMEN .-- A few days since a woman, who is making army shirts at 85 cents per dozen (7 cents each), for the support of three children and a sick husband, recently discharged from the army, called at the rooms of the Working Women's Protective Union. 13 Chembers street, to obtain one of the petitions to the Eccretary of War, asking an increase in the prices paid for government work. Having obtained one, she departed on her mission, and in the short space of three days returned it to the Superintendent with one hundred and thirty-me names. The energy displayed by this woman may be accounted for in the fact that one of our large army contractors had in the early part of the week offered her overalls to make, for which he proposed to pay her the munificent price of four shillings a dozen, or four cents per pair. There are thousands of women similarly situated, who should occupy every spare moment in obtaining s'gnatures to this petition, which will be furnished them at the rooms of

THE McCLELLAN MEETING .- The Committee of Arrangements, of which Douglas Taylor is chairman, announces the completion of their arrangements for the grand Union demonstration to take place this evening at Union square. All the Ward Clubs have made preparations to be present, Ward Clubs have made preparations to be present, with torches, banners, bands of music, &c. It is expected that this gathering of the "unterrified" will be an imposing affair, eclipsing anything of the kind ever bedine witheread in this dity. Annoug other distinguished speakers the following gentlemen will address the meeting, viz.: Robert C. Winthrep, of Beston; Hon Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee; Ex-Governors Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Parker, of New Jersey; Senator Bigler, of California; Jas. T. Brady, Judge Dally, &c. &c. General Roat, who was invited to preside, declines on account of his infirmities. The square is to be illuminated with Calcium Lights, burning torches, freworks, &c. Bands of music in various parts of fireworks, &c. Bands of music in various parts of the square will enliven the proceedings with pa-trictic strains

THE 'WORKINGMEN'S UNION .- The usual weekly meeting of the Union was held last even-

MUSIC IN CENTRAL PARK, -The Central Park Commissioners announces that there will be music at the Central Park on the Mall to-lay, beginning at 4 P. M., by the Central Park band. Too

٠	totto a ring to and programme.
	PART 1. Park March 1. Overture to "Fra Diavolo" Getinoven 2. "Adelaide" Getinoven 3. "Casino" H. B. Dodworth
	4 Grand March, "Triumphale" Gallmick 5. Overture to "Midsummer Mendellssohn Night's Dream" Mendellssohn 6 Promenade 7. Grand Selection from "Il Barblere di) Beviglia" Rossini.

8. Quickstep from "Norma" Bellini
9. Bell Polks Mazourka Hampel
10. Scotch Quadrille Juillen
11. Medley Quickstep, "Eil's Leene"H. B. Dodworth
National Pot-Pourri.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT .- Roger Judge, Jr., of No. 65 Bayard street, son of an old and effic officer of the Sixth Precinct police, accidentally shot binnelf at about half-past one o'clock yearcray morning, at his residence, No. 58 Bayard street. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, where it was found that the ball had chered the right breast, below the collar bone, and, passing through the lungs, eccaped from the shoulder. It is presumed that Mr. Judge's wound will prove morial

FIRE,-About half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the Shoridy manufac tory, No. 11 East street, owned by E. Taylor. Damage to stock and machinery, \$1,000; no insurance. The building, owned by Purdy & Snifflin, was damaged to the amount of \$1,000; meured.

THE 69TH REGIMENT .- The term of service of this regiment at Fort Richmond will expire on the 4th of October. The regiment has lately engaged in target practice with ten inch Columbiasia, the target being a mile and a half distant, and so excel-lent was the firing that it was soon demolished.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

BARSUM's .- The crowds which have attended this establishment during the week, have induced the management to continue the attractions. Every morning at 11 o'clock, the "little folks" will perform the farce of "Now Years' Calls" in the lecture room, and as there is no extra charge for front seats and the crowds are not so great, visitors would do well to go at that hour. The 'Signet of King Solomon" will be played every evening, and "Love's Disguises" and "Jones' Baby" in the afternoon. Miss Swann, the Nova Scotia giantees, concludes her engagement next week.

CAMPBELL's MINSTERLS. - Next week the "Zousve Lightning Drill" will be produced at this place of amusement. The other novelties are "Le Made-laine," "Blacksmiths" Jubilce," "Bill Poster's Dresm," "Mississippi Fing," "Masher and Smasher" and "Heller in the Bowery." The ballad of "Beautiful Lizzie" still holds its own, and will be on the bills for another week.

JONES' WOOD,-On Monday the Musical Protective Union of this city and Brooklyn will give a grand Monster Concert at Jones' Wood, the like of which has never been given in this country. Among the pieces on the programme will be a Grand March performed by six hundred instruments, and the "Boldiers' Chorus," from Pauste will be sung by the Arion Society, numbering over 500 members. The following are the instruments in two of the bands.

Frat Band 31 violins, 25 violas, 19 cellas, 3 double basses, 4 small flutes, 6 flutes, 4 oboer, 4 basecons, 13 horus, 12 trumpets, 6 tubas, 1 kettle drum, I bass drum, 5 small drums, 1 cymbals and

Second Band \_6 picoles, 12 flutes, 4 oboes, 4 E. F. clarinettes, 48 B. F. clamilts, 7 bassoons, horns, 13 alt. horns, 36 trumpets and cornets, 19 trombones, 2 tenor horns, 19 tubas, 5 baretones, 16 small drums, I bass and kettle drum, I cymbals

The proceeds will be devoted to aiding in buffding a Concert Hall and a National School for Musiclans, similar to the great European establishments, where a complete and thorough musical education can be obtained at the lowest remunerative cost.

## THE COURTS.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. INTERFECT ADDE-TION LAW .- Nellie Black, of No. 96 Prince street. taining \$46 from Patrick O'Brien, of No. 413 Broome street; Christopher Florence, who is alloged to have stolen a pirce of cassimers, valued at leged to have stolen a piece of cassemers, values as \$81, from John Forslay, of No. 813 Hudson street, and Odis A. Barlew, who had embezzled \$405 from the Eric Radway Company, by which corporation he had been employed as a cierk, respectively picaced guilty of attempt at grand larceny, and were remarded. James Martin, a harness-maker, pleaded guilty of petty larceny in stealing \$25 worth of goods from Samuel B. Blood, of No. 5 trustants street. Remanded for sentence. John W. Ison, of dersey City, sash and blind maker, who had been indicted for arsauting and attempting to rob Joaquin Ronade, of the Spanish frigate Lealtad, pleaded guilty, and was sentence to imprisonment one year in the pentionitary. Charles Cotton, of Charlton street, blacksmith pleaded guilty of assaulting his wife with an axe, with which he cuther soverely about the head and arms. Sentence was suspended. Bella W. Illiams pleaded guilty of srand barceny in steading \$23 from Marx Rich, Garret McParton was convicted of grand larceny in steading awated from James Bich, James Harvey, who had been indicted for manslaughter, was discharged. James Bennisan who had been indicted for manslaughter, was discharged. James Bennisan who had been indicted for manslaughter, was discharged. James Bennisan who had been indicted for incomplete in a guilty, and his trial was tet cown for next week.

The Grand Jury entered the Court and made as ay, of No. 813 Hudson street. The Grand Jury entered the Court and made a

presentment, representing that the statutes in relation to the crime of abortion are unsatisfactory, and that it is a matter of difficulty to convict any prisener whom the police may take. The Jury officially state that in a case which is now before them, there is every probability that in an aggravated case, a physician who was undoubtedly guilty of melpractice, and a seducer whose crime can readily the proved against him, may escape with punishment for mere misdemeanor. The Grand Jury therefore urge the Judges of the Court of General Sessions to recommend an amendment of the law by the next Legislature.

Pounce Internationage —Alleged Theft.—Charles tion to the crime of abortion are unsatisfactory.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE - Alleged Theft - Charles Rogers, of No. 129 Grand street, complained yesterday that Alice McDonald had stolen a gold watch, money, etc., to the amount of \$300, and that a part of the stolen property was found in her room. The

Juvenile Thieves .- William Wallace and William King, aged 10 and 11 years respectively, stole, as alleged, \$70 in gold and \$29 in bills, from Daniel Mahoney, of No. 16% Hamilton street, and with the money started for Albany, where, on their arrival, they applied for lodgings at the Second Ward police (Continued on last page.)